

Western Democrat. W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. CHARLOTTE, N. C. November 20, 1866.

IMPORTANT.—If the information contained in the following dispatch is true, we consider it of very great importance to the people of the country, and it may result in restoring peace to the nation and reuniting all sections. Further developments will be awaited with anxiety:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Chief Justice Chase called at the White House this evening, and was closeted with the President for about an hour. Before his departure, Mr. Seward, Gov. Randall, Mr. McCullough and Mr. Browning arrived, and remained in consultation with the President until ten o'clock. It is believed this meeting was for consultation upon a most important subject, based upon an effort now being made by leading members of all parties, to induce the President, in consideration of a general amnesty, to induce the people of the South to accept universal suffrage, with a qualification either of property or intelligence. Prominent Southern men are co-operating with the Republicans and Democrats in this effort.

The Legislature of North Carolina assembled in Raleigh to-day (19th). We presume both Houses will be organized speedily, though we see a long list of names suggested in some of our exchanges as suitable persons for Speakers. For the Speakership of the House, Messrs R. Y. Meade of Alamance, Gen. Dargan of Anson, Col. Cowan of New Hanover, Col. Kennan of Duplin, Dr. Moore of Hertford and J. P. H. Russ of Wake, are mentioned.

In regard to the Speakership of the Senate, a correspondent writes to the Raleigh Sentinel as follows:

Messrs. Editors:—The West desires to reciprocate the kindness of "An Eastern Man," in commending to the favorable consideration of the Senate, that high toned and incorruptible citizen, J. H. Wilson, Esq., of Mecklenburg, for the office of Speaker. If a knowledge of parliamentary law, gentlemanly demeanor, a high sense of honor which scorns the demagogue, the most ingenious spirit towards an opponent and devotion to the public good, constitute fitness for that office, then Mr. Wilson would fill it admirably. But in all these respects, it gives the West pleasure to admit, that the Hon. Mathias E. Manly, of Craven, is equally well fitted for that honorable position. If the Speaker of the Senate should be selected from the West, Mr. Wilson would be a capital selection, but if from the East, Judge Manly would be equally so. MECKLENBURG.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We hope the public will bear in mind that on Saturday next, the 24th of November, there will be a meeting in Charlotte of the friends of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society. Let there be a full attendance, and let all unite in giving the Society a new impetus. The citizens of Gaston, Lincoln, Iredell, Cabarrus, and Union counties and Lancaster and York Districts, are invited to attend.

MOVING AWAY.—From what we see and hear we believe there is a restless disposition among many Southern people to move away; and some are going to the North-western States. We believe that a majority of those who move will be disappointed in their expectations. The Statesville American mentions the case of a man who recently moved from Iredell county to Illinois and staid only three weeks, when he was glad enough to get back to his old home. It is true, he found the land more productive than in some parts of North Carolina, but the price of produce was not near so good—corn selling at from 15 to 20 cents per bushel—and land dear and houses expensive.

The fact is, taking everything into consideration, North Carolina is as good as any State to live in, and a great deal better than many other regions of country. We have good society, good health, good prices for produce, and a good living for all who will work and improve their opportunities. Providence will help those who help themselves.

CABARRUS SUPERIOR COURT.—This Court was held last week—Judge Buxton presiding. We learn that a good deal of business was transacted in the way of trying larceny cases. Our neighbor, the Guardian, in the following paragraph gives the result of a case which was removed from this county:

The State vs. B. M. Presson.—By reference to our telegraphic column it will be seen that Mr. B. M. Presson, of our city, has been honorably acquitted of the charges against him for buying cotton known to have been stolen, and being a party to the transaction. This is as it should be. From the first we have been one to believe that the grave charges against Mr. Presson were groundless. An enlightened jury of twelve disinterested gentlemen has said to the world that he is "not guilty."

We have received a copy of "The Richmond Eclectic," a monthly Magazine of Foreign Literature, edited by Revs. Moses D. Hoge and Wm. Brown. Tiddy & Brother, Charlotte Book Store, are the Agents for the work; also, for "The Land we Love."

The people of Caswell county, N. C., and Danville, Va., are trying to secure the building of a Railroad from the Coal Fields in Chatham county, via the Company Shops and Yanceyville, to Danville. This scheme, if successful, would put them in communication with Fayetteville and Wilmington. But it seems to us that if Danville wants to reach the N. C. Coal Fields and Fayetteville and Wilmington, it would be better to co-operate in the movement to extend the Fayetteville and Western Railroad to Greensboro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Notice to Debtors.—W. P. Bynum, Lincoln county. Land for sale.—John D. McLean, Adm'r. Stray Cow.—D. M. Sifford. A proposition to debtors.—Miles O. Sherrill, Adm'r. Public Sale.—D. A. Caldwell. New stock of Groceries.—Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co. Eating Saloon.—J. F. Alexander & Co. Home Again.—J. Koopmann. Agents for Magazines.—Tiddy & Brother. Court Orders.—E. A. Osborne, Clerk. Court Orders.—W. B. Clark, Clerk.

As an evidence of the good business prospects of Charlotte, we note the fact that persons who left here soon after the close of the war are now returning and preparing to re-open business. Mr. B. Koopmann (of the old firm of Koopmann & Phelps) has come back from New York and reopened business at his old stand, as will be seen by his card in to-day's paper.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—What the President Intends to Do.—The New York Sun's Washington correspondent gives the following portion of a communication addressed by a member of the Cabinet to a friend of the administration in New England, in relation to the position of the President and his attitude towards Congress. The writer says:

"Notwithstanding his long public career, few men seem to be less understood than President Johnson. That he is a man of strong convictions and earnest purposes is evident from the manner in which he advocated and pushed forward important measures in Congress. His the Homestead Bill, and the stand he took against secession and in favor of the government during the late civil war. He believes that the manner in which he proposed that the government should deal with the Southern States was not only a magnanimous one, but the only one likely to result in a speedy and hearty reconciliation between the two sections; and he has felt it to be his duty to sustain his views by the exercise of such powers as the Constitution had clothed him with. But while this has been, and doubtless will continue to be, his course, he will violate no law nor fail to perform the duties which are legally devolved upon him. He will veto every bill that he may regard unconstitutional, no matter how unpopular it may be for him to do so. But he will execute with scrupulous fidelity all laws, and especially those to which he has declined to give his official sanction.

"The apprehensions which you seem to feel, and which many others share with you, that Mr. Johnson will attempt to force Southern representatives into Congress, or do any other imprudent thing by which the public peace will be disturbed, is entirely unfounded. While he will exercise fearlessly the power which he possesses under the constitution in furtherance of the measures which he thinks are best calculated to promote the public weal, he will not quarrel with Congress for pursuing the same independent course. He regrets the disagreement between the legislative and executive branches of the government, and would, I doubt not, yield much to effect a reconciliation. He will not, however, sacrifice his principles, nor violate the constitution according to his interpretation of it, no matter what pressure is brought to bear upon him. He means to do right, as he understands the right, and will trust to time for the vindication of his course. He will be as true to the constitution and the government as President of the United States as he was true and steadfast to the Union in the darkest days of its trials."

"The stars didn't fall last week, and neither was there any meteoric shower, as was predicted by astronomers and wise men."

The Baltimore difficulties have been settled without fighting or bloodshed. The old Police Commissioners have surrendered to the new Commissioners, and everything is working quietly. We hope the Radicals of the North will permit our national difficulties to be settled in the same peaceable manner, notwithstanding the threats and fuss of politicians.

In an old Southern Patriot and Commercial Advertiser, published in Charleston in 1815, which we have been permitted to examine, we find a letter from Gen. Andrew Pickens to the Governor of this State, David R. Williams, in which he acknowledges that South Carolina is the State that gave him birth. This sets at rest a question which we believe has been disputed heretofore.—Columbia Carolinian.

Some years ago we published evidence that showed conclusively that Gen. Jackson was born in North Carolina, in what is now Union county. Since then we have seen no proof to contradict it.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.—Correspondents in the South have lately been sending to Northern papers terrible accounts of the bad condition of Southern society—all for effect, of course. A correspondent writes from New Orleans to a New York paper as follows:

"Armed organizations of ex-rebel soldiers are drilling nightly upon Canal street. It is reported that Jeff. Davis has escaped from prison and is in command. No Union man dare show himself on the streets after sunset. A violent rebel threatened to pull down the Custom House, and but for the timely arrival of the Eighteenth corps, would have executed his threat. Mayor Monroe hung himself and then killed his family in order, as he afterwards stated, to avoid the just indignation of Union citizens. The commanding general takes his meals regularly in spite of rebel threats. It is stated on good authority that the Mississippi river is undermined. Several rebel cruisers came up the river yesterday to see whether the reported surrender of the Confederate authorities was correct. Being told that it was, they cursed the United States Government, and after taking coal and provisions went down to Barataria. Unfortunately the war vessels in port were unable to get up steam in time to overhaul them. People here do not hesitate to speak openly in favor of President Johnson and the Constitution. One man went so far as to say "D—n the Radicals." The ex-rebels are in a deplorable condition, and in some portions of the city are eating their children."

The "rebel" who threatened to pull down the Custom House must be the same one who undermined the Mississippi River. Wonder if Samson has rose from the dead.

The LaGrange (Ga.) Reporter says: "Atlanta is a wonderful place—it is an enigma requiring more philosophy than we possess to solve the true cause or causes of her prosperity. Surrounded by a country which, in point of fertility of soil, is the poorest of the poor, Atlanta is rising from her prostration in gigantic strength. Every kind of improvement is in progress. Business and dwelling houses are going up by the hundreds, and there is a constant din of the workmen's hammers all the day long. Manufacturing and shops of all kinds are springing into existence as if by magic, and where we saw but a few weeks ago smouldering ruins of desolated homes, we now find tasteful residences, adorned with the latest improvements in architecture."

What is to prevent Charlotte from becoming larger than Atlanta? Unlike Atlanta, Charlotte is surrounded by a productive soil, fine facilities for reaching market, and the price paid for produce is as good as in any inland town in the country.

A GOOD CUSTOMER FOR THE DRUGGISTS.—Mr Samuel Jessup, aged sixty-five and rich, died lately in Lincolnshire, England. He was a bachelor, had no relatives, and enjoyed general good health, notwithstanding that during the last twenty-one years of his life he was cured for an indomitable craving for medicines. From 1794 to 1816 it was proven in a trial before court that he took 229,834 pills, being an average 29 per diem. But he began with a moderate appetite, which increased to that extent that from 1812 to 1816, inclusive, he took 78 pills a day, and in 1840 he took 50,590 during the year. It was shown that, besides, he had taken 40,000 bottles of different mixtures. All this was supplied to him by one apothecary, whose bill, when presented in court, took up fifty-five closely written columns.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.—The Augusta Constitutionalist says:

"Deep-ploughing, the accumulation of manures and their judicious distribution are not so scientifically and economically considered as they deserve to be. Returned European tourists, such a man for example as Wm. Gregg, Esq., of Graniteville, S. C., concur in admiration of the English system and English improvements with the plough. Up to a very recent date, immense ploughs drawn by a yoke of six oxen used to turn up the soil in a manner little known to our farmers. These ploughs went into the bowels of the earth and made even the poorest land do wonders. This system has been improved upon by the invention and application of the steam plough, which is now revolutionizing agriculture all over the continent. By means of this plough from eighteen to twenty acres of land can be broken up daily. It runs five furrows, each to the depth of twenty inches, if desired. Speaking of this plough, the achievements of which he investigated, Mr Gregg says it "tore the ground into ditches." It is expensive, but can be had on long credit. One of the first-class can be laid down in August for about \$6,000. The magnitude of the sum will appal many, but it need not. In England the owner of such a plough hires it out to those who cannot afford the purchase individually. The benefit of one such ploughing would be well worth the moderate charge. For several years there would not be the same requirement of steam ploughing, and the delighted earth would repay the expenditure four-fold. Why should we not share in the benefits of this great improvement? Will not some capitalist emulate George Peabody, or if that be too much to ask, cannot the planters combine by neighborhoods to purchase these ploughs for their common usufruct?"

The Mississippi commissioners called upon the President on the 14th, having previously sent to him the resolution passed by the Legislature of their State in relation to Mr. Davis. They also presented an accompanying letter from Gov. Humphrey, based on the idea that there will be no trial, but he says while they do not seek to screen him from this, they believe that his imprisonment is not necessary to secure his presence when desired for the trial, and can only be attended with fatal results to his health, and that the ends of justice will be reached by admitting him to bail or parole. The President, it is said, gave them a courteous reception, and promised to take the subject into consideration.

HEAVY FRAUDS ON THE UNITED STATES.—Washington, Nov. 12.—The United States revenue officers have detected immense frauds upon the government by various importers of cherry and other wines, and silks and ribbons. Seizures of property of this class to the amount of more than a million of dollars have been made in New York. One firm paid \$53,000 as a compromise for its alleged frauds upon the revenue; another paid \$50,000, and a third proposes to pay \$40,000. Heavy seizures of a like character have been made in New Orleans and San Francisco. It is estimated that there will be secured to the government revenues by these seizures, in the aggregate, about \$1,700,000. The government special agents who discovered and brought to light these frauds will make about \$400,000 as fees.

GRAPE.—To persons interested in the culture of the Vine, we will state upon the authority of Grant, Taylor and Redmont, that the four best grapes in cultivation in the United States are the Isabella (the earliest) the Delaware (white) the Iona (which is sold in New-York City at \$1.00 per pound), and the latest and best keeping grape of all, a native of North-Carolina, the Pamlico, belonging to the Skoupernong family. It is black, and has as many as thirty, but generally about one dozen berries in a cluster, and will keep readily until Christmas.

Of the Skoupernong family (vitis rotundifolia) there are now four varieties in cultivation, to wit: Flores, b. Waccanum, b. Pamlico, b; and the skoupernong w. From the last several seedlings have been produced, but none of them of superior qualities to the original, and are not worthy of cultivation for the present.—Raleigh Standard.

MOST EXCELLENT MOVEMENT.—A Washington letter says: "General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has addressed a letter to colored clergy-men seeking their co-operation in trying to get rid of some of the surplus freedmen here, who must be sent away or supported by the Government during the winter. General Howard says that already about 5,000 colored people have secured employment elsewhere, that this class of the population yet numbers 22,000, of whom not more than 15,000 can be provided with work, leaving 7,000 who ought to go away. He proposes to send them chiefly to Pennsylvania, New York and New England."

A Yankee school-master named Glover is reported by the Danville Times as having awarded his colored friends and pupils out of \$100, raised to buy a library for them. After getting the money in hand he borrowed a clean shirt from a respectable negro and decamped. The scene of his exploits is in the neighborhood of Walter's Mills, about five miles from Danville, in Caswell county, North Carolina.

WHITES AND BLACKS IN SIX SOUTHERN STATES.—The following exhibit, presented by the census of 1860, is suggestive:

LOUISIANA.—Whites, 359,456; blacks 350,373. There are 48 counties in this State. The negroes have a majority in 32 counties.

ARKANSAS.—55 counties; 8 where the blacks are in a majority.

FLORIDA.—Whites, 77,447; blacks, 62,677 37 counties, in 7 of which the blacks are in the majority.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Whites, 291,300; black, 412,325. 30 counties, in 20 of which the negroes are in the majority.

MISSISSIPPI.—Total whites, 353,899; blacks, 436,631. 60 counties in 29 of which the negroes are in the majority.

ALABAMA.—Whites, 526,271; blacks, 437,170. 52 counties, in 20 of which the blacks are in the majority.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.—This late Confederate officer, in a late letter, remarks: "When I surrendered with the Confederate forces at Greensboro, N. C., I buried the hatchet, not to be unburied again, except in defense of the country and its constitutional government."

BURIED ALIVE.—Mrs McClure, a farmer's wife, living near Quincy, Illinois, apparently died on Sunday, and next day was buried in the family vault, near the house. On Wednesday groans were heard in the vault by some children; the coffin was opened, and the woman found alive. She had injured herself in attempting to force open the coffin, but is recovering.

PARDONS.—Warrants of pardon have been received at the Executive Office in Raleigh for the following persons, who can obtain them by personal application or by written attorney:

F. M. Miller, Bancroft County; Wm B Parks, Cabarrus; W W Green, Cleveland; Mills H Eure, Gates; Nat E Cannady, Israel W Bargrave, James A Smith, Granville; Mert Burbin, McDowell; Philemon H Neal, Roanoke; T H Snow, Wake; Marshall Osborne, Yadkin; G W Long, Alexander county; Jesse Edwards, Anson; J B Fitzgerald, Davidson; Cornelius McMillan, Duplin; J J Ormond, Greene; J J Wheeler, Hertford; Dillard L Love, Jackson; S E Loftin, Lenoir; Dillard Love, Macon; L W Hall, Orange; Jno L Hinton, Pasquotank; James Plackin, Pitt.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night last several negroes were on their way home from this city, with their day's purchases in their carts, they were set upon by a half dozen other negroes, and robbed of all their provision, stores, &c.—Newbern Journal of Commerce.

THE RICE CROP.—It is understood that the rice crop of the Cape Fear is almost an entire failure. Before the war, the rice crop of that region was usually about 215,000 bushels. The present year it will not be more than 20,000 bushels! This is an immense falling off and will most seriously affect the price of the article and the active means of that section.

A GOOD MOVE.—Application will be made at the ensuing Legislature for a charter for the North Carolina Savings Insurance & Banking Company. It will be located at Yanceyville or Company's Shops, we presume.—Raleigh Sentinel.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr Joel E. Horne, living on the Stanback Ferry road, died very suddenly on Friday last. He complained in the morning to his wife, who was leaving the house to visit a neighbor's sick child, that he did not feel well, and requested her not to stay long. But after she left, he went out as usual to attend to matters about the premises, in the discharge of which duties he was seized with an apoplectic fit, and died in about two hours from the time he was first attacked. Mr H. was, before the war, one of the wealthiest men in the county, his property being largely invested in slaves. His losses being heavy by the result of the war, they preyed much upon his mind, and his health, in consequence, had become very materially impaired.—Wadesboro Argus.

HOMICIDE.—In this city yesterday morning, between six and seven o'clock, an unfortunate dispute arose between Nicholas Carr and Willie T. Keith, who reside on Sixth, between Hanover and Brunswick streets, which resulted in the death of Willie T. Keith, at the hands of Carr.—Wilmington Dispatch.

MEXICAN NEWS.—San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Letters from Gens. Alvarez and Dize to Nov. 5, state that four vessels of the French fleet left Acapulco, leaving a garrison of 980 men. The news of the capture of Oaxaca by the Liberals is confirmed.

Another account says that three French vessels proceeded from Acapulco to Mazatlan to withdraw the French troops from the latter place and carry them to San Blas. Gen. Alvarez fixed his headquarters three miles from Acapulco, which place he expected soon to capture, having received from San Francisco a battery of rifled cannon, accompanied by twelve American veteran gunners.

The Reported Abdication of Maximilian.—The New York Commercial says: "The statement published by Mr Romero, as 'official', of the abdication of Maximilian, is entirely unfounded. The dispatch sent Mr Sauter, acting as agent of the United States at Vera Cruz, originated in a visit paid by the Emperor to Orizaba. Our information is from an eye witness of the condition of things in Mexico, just arrived here by the steamer Manhattan."

MATRIMONY IN VERMONT.—The Rutland (Vt.) Herald publishes a letter from Montpelier, which says three bills have been introduced into the Vermont Senate relating to marriage.—The tendency of most of them is to reduce marriage to a limited partnership, each party putting in as much capital as seems best, and the partnership to be dissolved upon very small provocation. [That's all right, inasmuch as the Northern people are saints, and we here in the South are heathens.]

We regret to see the Southern people patronizing E. A. Pollard's History of the War, (?) styled the "Lost Cause." No man at the South, possessing sufficient respectability to entitle him to the countenance and recognition of gentlemen, should for a moment think of tolerating this voluminous and ponderous book, constituting as it does a volume of abuses and misrepresentations of Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet. Agents are being secured, by the publishers of this book, in every county throughout the South. They deserve no encouragement or sympathy, and should be driven from the door of every honest man.—Wilson Carolinian.

THE GREAT PERJURER.—Sanford Conover, the witness charged with perjury in the plot charging Jefferson Davis with Mr Lincoln's assassination, is yet in jail. He declares that he is innocent. He has been unsuccessful in getting bail, and has been presented by the grand jury. It is stated also that he has been indicted for perjury.

INDIANS.—The census of the Indian tribes, as prepared for the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for 1866, shows that the total number of Indians in the States and territories of the United States is only 295,774.

LIBERIA.—Rev. George Erskine, a negro minister who has lived in Liberia for thirty years, delivered a lecture in Knoxville, on Friday last, encouraging the emigration of the negroes from this country to Liberia. The climate of Liberia, he said, was very similar to that of Louisiana and Georgia, and the soil was fully as rich in the production of cereals, coffee and sugar, while tin, copper, gold, silver, platinum and other metals abound in the mountains. He mentioned one native of South Carolina, who had emigrated last year amounting to 240,000 coffee crop last year amounting to the wealth and numerous incidents of the wealth and resources of the Republic. The Government of Liberia was anxious to have the colored people of the United States emigrate to their country. For this purpose they offer a liberal amount of locating wherever they choose. They will also furnish them transportation, free, from their present homes to Liberia, and furnish each family a house, provisions and medicines for six months after their arrival.—Christian Advocate.

Latest News. FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The President's Message is nearly completed. Portions of it was read in Cabinet meeting to-day. He is urged to recommend universal amnesty and partial suffrage, but it is understood he will adhere to his former expressed convictions.

Another report about the President's Position.—Dr. John W. Lewitch, of Tennessee, who represents the Memphis District in Congress, and who is now at Washington, has addressed a letter to his constituents, in which he says that, in spite of the recent Radical successes at the North, and the dark complexion of the next Congress, the President is still as firm in the belief of the final success of his policy of restoration as he thinks that it is the only Constitutional and available method by which the States can be restored to their former unity and prosperity.

MARKET REPORTS. NEW YORK, November 17.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,800 bales at 33 1/4. Gold 14 1/2. Flour dull; Wheat very dull and declined 3 1/2 cents. Corn declined 1 1/2 cents. Whiskey dull and unchanged.

Gen. Grant and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston exchanged greetings with each other last week, at a Fair in Maryland. That's the way to help reunite the Union.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.—The cotton market opened dull, and prices have declined fully a quarter of a cent. Uplands is quoted at 14d, with sales of 7000 bales.

HIDES WANTED. 10,000 Green and Dry Hides wanted, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Apply to DR. PRITCHARD & CO., Nov 19, 1866 1f Opposite Court House.

Stray Cow. A stray COW has been on my premises for some time past, and I hereby notify the owner to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her home. She is a brown and red, with one horn broken off, and both sides of the ears nicked—probably 7 years old. D. M. SIFFORD. Nov 19, 1866 3tpd

HOME AGAIN! I take pleasure in informing the citizens of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County that I have returned to Charlotte to locate myself permanently. I have purchased the stock of Goods of D. Moral & Son, and shall resume business at the old Stand of Koopmann & Phelps, where I will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Nov 19, 1866. B. KOOPMANN. Times and Guardian copy.

Notice to Debtors. All who owe me individually, or as Trustee or Executor, by note dated prior to 1st May, 1865, will get the most liberal indulgence by renewing their notes by the 1st January next; otherwise their notes will be put in suit on that day. W. P. BYNUM. Lincolnton, Nov 19, 1866 3t

FOR RENT. The President's House and other Tenements at the N. C. Military Institute will be rented for the coming year on the 5th of December next, to the highest bidder at public auction. Nov 19, 1866 3t JOHN WILKES.

Eating Saloon. Meals furnished at all hours of the day or night, at the Saloon in the basement of Springs' corner building. The Bar is always supplied with choice Liquors and Segars. J. F. ALEXANDER & CO. Nov 19, 1866.

A Proposition to Debtors. Persons indebted to the Estate of C T Connor, deceased, whose debts were contracted previous to, and during the late war, can prolong the time for payment by renewing them with approved security, otherwise I shall be compelled to place them in the hands of an officer for collection. No more appeals will be made for settlement. The Estate must be settled. The attention of debtors in South Carolina are particularly called to this gratifying assurance. MILES O. SHERRILL, Adm'r. Sherrill's Ford, Catawba county, N. C. P. S.—I can be addressed at the above office. Nov 19, 1866 2t

OBITUARY. Died, at his residence near Rock Hill, York District, S. C., Oct. 9th, 1866, Mrs Catherine Moore, wife of Mr Baxter H Moore, aged 24 years, 9 months and 9 days.

Long before the publication of this announcement, a wide circle of ardent friends will have learned and tenderly lamented the early decease of this estimable lady. To them it will be a gratifying assurance, that in the community in which she died, comparatively a stranger, her rare virtues and attractive Christian worth, were sincerely appreciated. Many whose privilege it was to know her only as they watched about her couch of sickness and death, shall not soon forget the eminent and uncomplaining patience, with which she endured the languishing and pain of her protracted illness. It is our "strong consolation" that the beauty of character which living and dying she exemplified was the fruit of the operation of the Holy Spirit upon a nature singularly sweet and gentle, and unto Him would we reverently ascribe the glory and the praise! Reared in a household of faith, we have reason to believe that the prayers of pious parents were answered in her conversion years before she was called away. It was matter of lamentation to her upon her sick bed that she had suffered her timid and reserved disposition to deter her from publicly acknowledging that Saviour, whose rod and staff so graciously comforted her in the shadow of the valley of death. Ten days before her departure, she and her husband were received into the membership of the Church of her parents, and in her feeble hands were placed the memorials of Jesus' dying love.—And although her connection with the visible fold of the Redeemer was so brief, we trust she has been welcomed to the sinless society of "the church of the first-born which are written in Heaven." She leaves but few of her immediate relatives to lament her. The four children God gave her were one by one taken away by the good Shepherd before she was summoned to the green pastures and still waters of "the rest that is beyond." To her desolate husband, unto whom she has bequeathed a memory of true and devoted wifely affection inestimably precious, we offer our sincerest sympathy.—And as we stand by that early tomb, which in the rich bloom of a life so beautiful and so beloved, she has been summoned by an all-wise and all Righteous Father to fill, shall we call it untimely? "It matters little at what hour of the day The righteous fall asleep—death cannot come To her untimely who is fit to die— The less of this cold world, the more of Heaven, The brieflier life, the earlier immortality." R. Salisbury Banner and Yorkville Enquirer copy and send bill to E. H. Moore at Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Nov. 19, 1866. CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. The Cotton market was depressed last week, owing to unfavorable advices from Liverpool and New York. During the week prices ranged at 27 1/2 to 29—27 1/2 being the closing rates on Saturday. Flour \$15 to \$15.50. Wheat \$2.50 to \$3. Corn \$1.25. Oats 90 to \$1. Bacon 21 1/2 cents, hog round. Lard 25 cents.

MARRIED.

In the Presbyterian Church, in this city, on the evening of the 14th inst., by Rev. Robert Burwell, Mr J H Killian of Columbia, S. C., to Miss Kate E Taylor of Charlotte, N. C.

In Wilmington, on the 14th instant, by Rev. R. E. Terry, Mr Wm. H. Gregory of Charlotte, to Miss Columbia Browning.

At the residence of the officiating minister, in Rowan county, N. C., on the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. B. Watts, Mr W S Rogers to Miss Nancy T Hughes.

In Guilford county, on the 8th instant, Mr John W. Montgomery to Mrs Elizabeth A. Tate.

In Wake county, on the 8th inst, Mr Jas O Marshall to Miss Maria N., daughter of Hon Thos S Ashe.

In Lancaster District, on the 6th instant, Mr J H Steele to Miss M M McAteer.

In Lexington, by the Rev F H Johnson, Wm L Thompson to Miss Mary Lou Peary.

In Rowan county, on the 8th inst, Mr John Harkley to Mrs Mary A Menis.

Near Lanesboro', on the 1st inst, Mr John Austin of Union county, to Miss Penelope Caudle of Anson county.

DIED.

Suddenly in this town, on the 18th inst., Frederick Moore, son of Wm and G M Harty, aged 1 year, 9 months and 11 days.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr and Mrs Wm Harty are invited to attend the Funeral Services of their son, from their residence, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

In this town, on the 16th inst., Mr Augustus J Orr, aged 28 years. Near Charlotte, on Saturday last, Mr John L. Springs.

LAND FOR SALE. As Administrator of Phillip Sandifer, deceased, I will sell on the premises, 7 miles south-east of Dallas, Gaston county, on the 20th day of December, the tract of Land lately belonging to the deceased known as the "Sandifer Springs Place," containing 275 acres—about 40 acres good bottom land, and the whole tract well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. A fair proportion is well timbered. There is a fine Mineral Spring on the place which has a good reputation for the medicinal virtue of its water. The tract is bounded by Beard, Wm Beatty, and others. Said land is to be sold to make assets to pay debts.

Terms—six months credit with note and security, to be paid in specie or its equivalent. JOHN D. McLEAN, Adm'r. Nov 19, 1866 5t

YORKVILLE ENQUIRER COPY and send bill to Dr John D McLean, South Point, N. C.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO., HAVE FOR SALE, 25 Bbls. Demerara Molasses, 50 Bbls. Extra Golden Syrup, 30 Bbls. Light Brown Sugar, 50 Bbls. A. B. & C. Sugars, 300 Sacks Liverpool Salt, 50 Boxes Family Soap, 50 Boxes Factory Cheese, 2,000 Gunny Sacks for Corn, 25 Bales Gunny Bagging, 100 Coils Rope, And a large stock of Family Groceries of all kinds. All of which will be sold low for Cash. STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Nov 19, 1866.

Magazines, Richmond, Va., Eclectic and Land we Love, for November, for sale at the New Book Store. Nov 19, 1866. TIDDY & BRO.

SALE On Wednesday, November 28th, I will call at Public Auction, at the City Office, for the sale of the estate of J. Edward Caldwell, 1,000 bushels of Corn, 6 Mules, Stock of Cattle and Hogs, 2 or 3 Wagons, together with Farming Implements of every description. Terms made known on day of sale. D. A. CALDWELL. Nov 19, 1866 2t

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co. Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1866.

Hugh Forbes vs S M Blair—B F Davidson vs T J Burrows—Tracy, Irwin & Co., vs Burrows, Blair & Co.—Robert Gaston and Saml A Sowell vs S M Blair—W A Ransom & Co. vs Burrows, Blair & Co.—Daniel Hoffman & Co. vs Burrows, Blair & Co.—Sheldon, Hoyt & Co. vs Burrows, Blair & Co.—J S Lowrie, Executor, vs Thos Burrows and S M Blair—R F Davidson vs J W Burrows.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in these cases are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the city of Charlotte, in the said State, commanding them personally to be and appear at the next term of this Honorable Court, to be held at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 28th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D. 1867, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, to the attachment in this case, otherwise judgment final will be entered against them for the amount of the plaintiff's debts and cost, and execution issued accordingly for the same.

Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of our Superior Court of Law at office, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, A. D. 1866, and in the 91st year of American Independence. Issued the 13th day of Nov., A. D. 1866. 43-4. E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—October Term, 1866. W P Bynum vs Parsons Naylor—Wm M Shipp vs Parsons Naylor—J M Mich